# SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1400**

#### 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, April 26, 2012, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

4238S.05C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

#### AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.085, 361.070, 361.080, 400.9-311, 408.052, and 443.812, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to financial transactions, with existing penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 67.085, 361.070, 361.080, 400.9-311, 408.052, and

- 2 443.812, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 3 known as sections 67.085, 361.070, 361.080, 400.9-311, 408.052, and 443.812, to
- 4 read as follows:
  - 67.085. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any political subdivision
- 2 of the state and any other public entity in Missouri may invest funds of the public
- 3 entity not immediately needed for the purpose to which such funds or any of them
- 4 may be applicable provided each public entity meets the requirements for
- 5 separate deposit insurance of public funds permitted by federal deposit insurance
- 6 and in accordance with the following conditions:
- 7 (1) The public funds are invested through a financial institution which
- 8 has been selected as a depositary of the funds in accordance with the applicable
- 9 provisions of the statutes of Missouri relating to the selection of depositaries and
- 10 such financial institution enters into a written agreement with the public entity;
- 11 (2) The selected financial institution arranges for the deposit of the public
- 12 funds in [certificates of] deposit accounts in one or more financial institutions
- 13 wherever located in the United States, for the account of the public entity;
- 14 (3) Each such [certificate of] deposit [issued by financial institutions as

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provided in subdivision (2) of this section account is insured by federal deposit 16 insurance for one hundred percent of the principal and accrued interest of the 17 [certificate of] deposit;

- 18 (4) The selected financial institution acts as custodian for the public entity with respect to [the certificate of] such deposit [issued for its account] 19 20 accounts; and
- 21(5) [At the same time] On the same date that the public funds are 22deposited [and the certificates of deposit are issued] under subdivision (2) of 23 this section, the selected financial institution receives an amount of deposits from customers of other financial institutions equal to the amount of the public 24funds initially invested by the public entity through the selected financial 25institution. 26
- 361.070. 1. The director of finance and all employees of the division of finance, which term shall, for purposes of this section and section 361.080, include special agents, shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take the oath of office prescribed by the constitution, and, in addition, take an oath that they will not reveal the conditions or affairs of any financial institution or any facts pertaining to the same, that may come to their knowledge by virtue of their official positions, unless required by law to do so in the discharge of the duties of their offices or when testifying in any court proceeding. For purposes of this section and section 361.080, "financial institution" shall mean any entity 10 subject to chartering, licensing, or regulation by the division of finance.
- 2. The director of finance and all employees of the division of finance shall further execute to the state of Missouri good and sufficient bonds with corporate surety, to be approved by the governor and attorney general, conditioned that 13 they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their offices, and pay 14 over to the persons entitled by law to receive it, all money coming into their hands by virtue of their offices. The principal amount of bond applicable to each employee shall be determined by the state banking and savings and loan 17board. The bond, after approval by the governor and attorney general, shall be 18 filed with the secretary of state for safekeeping. The bond premiums, not to exceed one percent on the amount thereof, shall be paid out of the state treasury in the same manner as other expenses of the division.
- 223. Neither the director of finance nor any employees of the division of finance who participate in the examination of any bank or trust company, or who 23 may be called upon to make any official decision or determination affecting the 24

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operation of any bank or trust company, other than the members of the state 2526 banking and savings and loan board who are required to have experience managing a bank or association as defined in chapter 369, shall be an officer, 2728 director, attorney, owner, or holder of stock in any bank or trust company or any bank holding company as that term is defined in section 362.910, nor shall they 2930 receive, directly or indirectly, any payment or gratuity from any such organization, nor engage in the negotiation of loans for others with any state 31 bank or trust company, nor be indebted to any state bank or trust company. 32

- 4. The director of the division of finance shall establish an internal policy to ensure the professional conduct of employees of the division of finance who participate in the examination of any person or entity under the jurisdiction of the director of the division of finance, or who may be called upon to make any official decision or determination affecting the operation of any person or entity under the jurisdiction of the director of the division of finance. The policy shall address such matters deemed appropriate by the director of the division of finance, including, but not limited to, procedures to address and mitigate the conflict of interest presented by offers of employment or negotiations regarding employment between an employee of the division and any person or entity under the jurisdiction of the director of the division of finance.
- 46 5. The director of finance, in connection with any examination or investigation of any person, company, or event, shall have the authority to compel 47 48 the production of documents, in whatever form they may exist, and shall have the authority to compel the attendance of and administer oaths to any person having 49 50 knowledge of any issue involved with the examination or investigation. The 51 director may seek judicial enforcement of an administrative subpoena by application to the appropriate court. An administrative subpoena shall be subject 52to the same defenses or subject to a protective order or conditions as provided and 53 deemed appropriate by the court in accordance with the Missouri Supreme Court 54 Rules. 55

361.080. 1. To ensure the integrity of the examination process, the director of finance and all employees of the division of finance shall be bound under oath to keep secret all facts and information obtained in the course of all examinations and investigations [except] subject only to the exceptions set out below. When disclosure is necessary or required under this

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- 6 subsection, the director may set conditions and limitations including 7 an agreement of confidentiality or seek a judicial protective order 8 under subsection 2 of this section. The exceptions allowing disclosure 9 are as follows:
- 10 (1) To the extent that the public duty of the director requires the director
  11 to report information to another government official or agency or take
  12 administrative or judicial enforcement action regarding the affairs of a financial
  13 institution;
- 14 (2) When called as a witness in a court proceeding relating to such 15 financial institution's safety and soundness or in any criminal proceeding;
- 16 (3) When reporting on the condition of the financial institution to the 17 officers and directors of the financial institution or to a holding company which 18 owns the financial institution;
- 19 (4) When reporting findings to a complainant, provided the disclosure is 20 limited to such complainant's account information;
- (5) When exchanging information with any agency which regulates financial institutions under federal law or the laws of any state when the director of finance determines that the sharing of information is necessary for the proper performance by the director of finance and the other agencies, that such information will remain confidential as though subject to section 361.070 and this section and that said agencies routinely share information with the division of finance;
  - (6) When authorized by the financial institution's board of directors to provide the information to anyone else; or
  - (7) [When disclosure is necessary or required, the director may set conditions and limitations, including an agreement of confidentiality or a judicial or administrative protective order.] When undergoing a state audit, provided that the director of finance has entered an agreement of confidentiality with the state auditor. The agreement of confidentiality shall include provisions for the redaction of records to remove protected information from disclosure. The redaction of information shall be required when it is comprised of nonpublic personal or proprietary commercial and financial information, trade secrets, information the disclosure of which could prejudice the effective performance or security of the division of finance including component CAMELS ratings or other sensitive findings, or information that is

protected under any recognized privilege, such as attorney client privilege or work product. Protected information shall also be identifying bank information including anything that could be matched with public information to discern the identity of a financial institution under the jurisdiction of the division of finance or of individual persons or business entities served by such financial institutions. When confidential or protected information relating to a particular financial institution under the division's jurisdiction is requested, the director of the division of finance shall provide notice to that institution at least thirty days prior to production, and shall provide the institution a copy of the proposed agreement of confidentiality. The affected institution may submit comments to the director regarding the agreement or the production and may seek review of the decision to produce the information or of the confidentiality agreement, or both, under the provisions of section 536.150. The director of the division of finance may forego the notice to a financial institution under this subsection when the notice would compromise an investigation by any agency with criminal prosecutorial powers.

- 2. In all other circumstances, facts and information obtained by the director of finance and the employees of the division of finance through examinations or investigations shall be held in confidence absent a court's finding of compelling reasons for disclosure. Such finding shall demonstrate that the need for the information sought outweighs the public interest in free and open communications during the examination or investigation process. To assure a meaningful hearing, any financial institution that is not already a party to the judicial proceeding and whose information is the subject of a records request or subpoena shall be joined or notified and permitted to intervene in the hearing and to participate regarding the production request or subpoena. In no event shall a financial institution, or any officer, director, or employee thereof, be charged with libel, slander, or defamation for any good faith communications with the director of finance or any employees of the division of finance.
- 3. If the director or any employees of the division of finance disclose the name of any debtor of any financial institution or disclose any facts obtained in the course of any examination or investigation of any financial institution, except as herein provided, the disclosing party shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to forfeiture of office and the payment of a

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78 fine not to exceed one thousand dollars.

400.9-311. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the filing of a financing statement is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to:

- 4 (1) A statute, regulation, or treaty of the United States whose 5 requirements for a security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien 6 creditor with respect to the property preempt section 400.9-310(a);
- 7 (2) Sections 301.600 to 301.661, section 700.350, and section 400.2A-304; 8 or
- 9 (3) A certificate-of-title statute of another jurisdiction which provides for 10 a security interest to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the 11 security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect 12 to the property.
- 13 (b) Compliance with the requirements of a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) for obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor 14 is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under this article. Except as 15 otherwise provided in subsection (d) and sections 400.9-313 and 400.9-316(d) and 16 (e) for goods covered by a certificate of title, a security interest in property subject 17to a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) may be perfected 19 only by compliance with those requirements, and a security interest so perfected 20 remains perfected notwithstanding a change in the use or transfer of possession 21of the collateral.
  - (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and section 400.9-316(d) and (e), duration and renewal of perfection of a security interest perfected by compliance with the requirements prescribed by a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) are governed by the statute, regulation, or treaty. In other respects, the security interest is subject to this article.
- (d) During any period in which collateral is inventory held for sale or lease by a person or leased by that person as lessor and that person is in the business of selling [or leasing] goods of that kind, this section does not apply to a security interest in that collateral created by that person [as debtor].
  - 408.052. 1. No lender shall charge, require or receive, on any residential real estate loan, any points or other fees of any nature whatsoever, excepting insurance, including insurance for involuntary unemployment coverage, and a one-percent origination fee, whether from the buyer or the seller or any other person, except that the lender may charge bona fide expenses paid by the lender

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- to any other person or entity except to an officer, employee, or director of the lender or to any business in which any officer, employee or director of the lender owns any substantial interest for services actually performed in connection with a loan. In addition to the foregoing, if the loan is for the construction, repair, or 10 improvement of residential real estate, the lender may charge a fee not to exceed 11 one percent of the loan amount for inspection and disbursement of the proceeds of the loan to third parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties may 1213 contract for a default charge for any installment not paid in full within fifteen days of its scheduled due date. The restrictions of this section shall not apply: 14
- (1) To any loan which is insured or covered by guarantee made by any department, board, bureau, commission, agency or establishment of the United 16 States, pursuant to the authority of any act of Congress heretofore or hereafter adopted; and
- 19 (2) To any loan for which an offer or commitment or agreement to purchase has been received from and which is made with the intention of 20 reselling such loan to the Federal Housing Administration, Farmers Home 2122 Administration, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or to any 23 successor to the above-mentioned organizations, to any other state or federal 2425 governmental or quasi-governmental organization; [and]

### (3) To any mortgage broker making loans on manufactured or modular homes; and

- (4) Provided that the 1994 reenactment of this section shall not be construed to be action taken in accordance with Public Law 96-221, Section 501(b)(4). Any points or fees received in excess of those permitted under this section shall be returned to the person from whom received upon demand.
- 2. Notwithstanding the language in subsection 1 of this section, a lender may pay to an officer, employee or director of the lender, or to any business in which such person has an interest, bona fide fees for services actually and necessarily performed in good faith in connection with a residential real estate loan, provided:
- (1) Such services are individually listed by amount and payee on the loan-closing documents; and
- 39 (2) Such lender may use the preemption of Public Law 96-221, Section 501 with respect to the residential real estate loan in question. When fees charged 40 need not be disclosed in the annual percentage rate required by Title 15, U.S.C. 41

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- 42 Sections 1601, et seq., and regulations thereunder because such fees are de 43 minimis amounts or for other reasons, such fees need not be included in the 44 annual percentage rate for state examination purposes.
- 3. The lender may charge and collect bona fide fees for services actually and necessarily performed in good faith in connection with a residential real estate loan as provided in subsection 2 of this section; however, the lender's board of directors shall determine whether such bona fide fees shall be paid to the lender or businesses related to the lender in subsection 2 of this section, but may allow current contractual relationships to continue for up to two years.
- 4. If any points or fees are charged, required or received, which are in excess of those permitted by this section, or which are not returned upon demand when required by this section, then the person paying the same points or fees or his or her legal representative may recover twice the amount paid together with costs of the suit and reasonable attorney's fees, provided that the action is brought within five years of such payment.
- 5. Any lender who knowingly violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- 443.812. 1. Only one license shall be issued to each person conducting the activities of a residential mortgage loan broker. A residential mortgage broker shall register with the director each office, place of business or location in Missouri where the residential mortgage loan broker conducts any part of the residential mortgage loan broker's business pursuant to section 443.839.
- 2. Residential mortgage loan brokers may only solicit, broker, fund, originate, serve and purchase residential mortgage loans in conformance with sections 443.701 to 443.893 and such rules as may be promulgated by the director.
  - 3. No residential mortgage loan broker shall permit an unlicensed individual to engage in the activities of a mortgage loan originator and no residential mortgage loan broker shall permit a mortgage loan originator to engage in the activities of a mortgage loan originator under the supervision of the residential mortgage loan broker until that mortgage loan originator is shown to be employed by the residential mortgage loan broker as provided in this section.
- 4. Each residential mortgage loan broker shall report and file a listing with the director showing each mortgage loan originator licensed in Missouri and employed under the supervision of the residential mortgage loan broker. The listing shall show the name and unique identifier of each mortgage loan

- originator. The listing shall be updated with changes and filed no later than the next business day. The director may authorize a system of reporting that shows mortgage loan originators employed by Missouri residential mortgage loan brokers via the NMLSR in substitution for the report and filing requirement under this subsection.
- 5. The director may grant waivers of residential mortgage loan broker licensing requirements for persons engaged primarily in servicing residential mortgage loans where such waiver shall benefit borrowers including in particular the requirement to maintain a full-service office in Missouri.
  - 6. (1) Notwithstanding any other laws to the contrary, the provisions of this subsection shall only apply to residential mortgage loan brokers engaged primarily in the business of brokering, funding, or purchasing loans that are secured by a manufactured home or modular unit as those terms are defined under chapter 700. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "engaged primarily" shall be defined as a residential mortgage loan broker that derives seventy-five percent or more of its gross income in Missouri from the brokering, funding, or purchasing of loans that are secured by a manufactured home or modular unit as those terms are defined under chapter 700.
  - (2) No residential mortgage loan broker licensed in this state shall be required to maintain a full-service office in Missouri; except that, nothing in this subsection shall be construed as relieving such broker of the requirements to be licensed in this state and obtain a certificate of authority from the secretary of state's office to transact business in this state.
  - (3) Any residential mortgage loan broker licensed in this state who does not maintain a full-service office in Missouri shall file with the license application an irrevocable consent in a form to be determined by the director, duly acknowledged, which provides that for any suits and actions commenced against the broker in the courts of this state and, if necessary for any actions brought against the broker, the venue shall lie in Missouri.
- 52 (4) The director may assess the reasonable costs of any investigation incurred by the division which are outside the normal 54 expense of any annual or special examination or any other costs 55 incurred by the division as a result of a licensed residential mortgage 56 loan broker not maintaining a full-service office in Missouri.

Section B. In order to promote financial transactions and protect confidentiality in auditing such transactions, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its

6 passage and approval.

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